#### FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING. Of Alabama.

stitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

#### The Legislature.

act truth in regard to the Legislature, the matter barque load of ice has arrived. begins to be pretty much narrowed down. The Raleigh Register of Wednesday figures out a Whig the first good-natured article, in which the demogain of 17, and a Whig loss of 8, making a clear crats, politely denominated "loco focos," are accus-Whig gain of 9,—giving that party a majority of ed of playing a very naughty game of some kind, a majority of 14 on joint ballot in the last Legisla- able ? ture, this would make a tie. There remain the two senatorial districts of Camden and Currituck, and tract from an article in the Journal, headed "On, Beaufort and Hyde to decide the matter. Both of Stanly, On !" which the editor of the Herald think- to carry. Whig gentlemen know and admit this, ness of your character, on their behalf and my own, these districts were represented the last time by eth outrageous. The inference which the Herald when they choose to be candid about it. Every- I respectfully ask of you whether that report, which Whigs, and therefore the return of a Democrat from draws from our coupling the names of Edward Staneither of them, would be a Democratic gain. ly and Fred. Douglass is, if not outrageous, at least upon Kerr's prospects, and none can forget the anand give the Democrats the Legislature by two foolish and nonsensical. We included them in the ticipations of defeat which were formed and exmajority. As regards Beaufort and Hyde, same category not for the purpose of conveying the pressed by Whigs, when the news was received .the Newbernian says that the polls were compared impression that they had been holding actual fellow- These anticipations have all been realized. on Thursday of last week, and there appeared a ma- ship; but because of Mr. Stanly's acting in such a jority of one for Murray, whig. In Camden and manner politically as to assimilate his political course committee on commerce in the Senate, has reported Currituck, Dr. Shaw, democrat, is elected over Bar- to that of Fred. Douglass. If gentlemen don't like back the House bill making appropriations for the NARD, whig, also by one majority. There is some to be classed with Fred. Douglass, let them not act improvement of Rivers and Harbors, with several adifficulty about this, as follows: The returns on the in such a manner as to make the classification ine- mendments; among the rest. one increasing the apface of them show Dr. Shaw to be elected; but the vitable. We never said Mr. Stanly vouches for the propriation for improving Cape Fear River at, or be-Sheriff of Camden, a whig, contends that there were Pittsburg Convention, and therefore the righteous low Wilmington, from eight thousand to twenty two illegal votes in the Senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expentious and dollars. It is quite probable that this, precinct, Camden county; these votes were cast as diture of-gas. follows :- A voter presented his ticket for the Sen- | And again at the head of the second column, the ate-the inspector put the ticket in the wrong box. Herald makes an extract from an article of ours This was immediately detected. The Whig inspec- headed " No Go!" in which we accuse the whig tor admitted the error, and upon conference, it was press of trying to throw the blame of defeat on Mr agreed that the name should be properly registered; Kerr's shoulders, and thus makes him the scape and when the votes were counted out, this one should goat for the sins of the party. The Herald "desires be placed in the proper box. The other case was pre- to know " who among the whigs has ever said one cisely similar. There was no illegality on the part word of disparagement of Mr. Kerr, or of his exerof the voters, nor is there any doubt about the votes. tions to promote the whig cause. For an answer, The only difficulty is in the informality of the pro- we would refer him to the article from which his ceeding. The whig inspector certified the returns extract is taken, in which we state that a Welto the whig sheriff of Camden, who is unwilling to don correspondent of the Norfolk Herald had done give a certificate to Dr. Shaw upon them. The sherso. The correspondence will be found in the very sentiments. But it would be something new for it should be better known, I will present from the very sentiments. But it should be better known, I will present from the question must exercise over the destinies of the Reiff of Currituck gave his certificate, contending that Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald of Friday or Sata sheriff has no right to look behind the official re- urday. But in truth is not the whole turns of sworn inspectors, and that if the polls were and manœuvring of the whig press to shield to be purged, no power short of the Senate was au- Gen. Scott an attempt to cast the blame on Mr. thorized to do it. Dr. Shaw will no doubt be admitted to his seat. This will make a l'emocratic majority of two on joint ballot, which will be about the was the embodiment of the first, Gen. Scott of the have their origin in an inadequate supply of food. final result, we presume.

Politics and parties are more mixed up in Geor gia than in any other State in the Union, and we question much if all their quirks and turnings are understood even in the State itself. Out of it, we know that they are not. After the passage of the Compromise, Messrs. Cobb, Toombs, Stephens and others, organized what was called a Union party, in opposition to the Southern-rights party. The ostensible object of the Union party was the endorsement of the Compromise. The Georgia State Convention submitted to the Compromise, but made the maintenance of the Fugitive Slave Law the sine qua non of so continuing to submit. Mr. Cobb was elected Governor by some eighteen thousand majority over McDonald, who was the regular Democratic candidate, but whose views were more ultra than public opinion in Georgia would sustain him in. Time rolled on, and the excitements and struggles which had given birth to the Union organization. measurably passed away, and with them the vitality of that party. The Southern-rights Democrats, maintaining the Democratic organization, took measures to be represented at Baltimore. So did a portion of the Union Democrats. When the Convention assembled, the Southern-rights delegates were recognized as representing the regular organization; but they, out of courtesy, admitted the Union delegates to equal participation with them in their deliberations. Pierce and King were nominated, and the ticket gave universal satisfaction to both wings of the party. Subsequently, Scott was nominated, and did not give satisfaction to the Whig party at the South. A convention of the "Union" par y of Georgia was held sometime in July, and a portion of them went for Pierce and King, and put in nomination an electoral ticket-a portion seceded and resolved to have a third candidate, and for this purpose called a convention, to meet at Macon on the 17th of August, which we see it did on Tuesday. The result of its deliberations we de not know, but we suppose it will nominate Webster and Jenkins. The Scott convention was to have met, and we suppose did meet, at Macon on Wednesday. Of course, as this convention meets for the avowed purpose of endorsing Scott, Scott will be

Thus there will be-1st. The regular Democratic Pierce and King electoral ticket-gotten up by the Southern Rights Democracy ;-2d. The Pierce and Union convention which met last month :- 3d. The third candidate-(probably Webster)-electoral itor of the Manchester Democrat, the other authority ticket, to be gotten up by the third candidate convention now in session at Macon ;-4th. The Scott electoral ticket-to be gotten up by the Scott conin some way, the possibility is, that no party can find the Hon. Representative from the 8th district? obtain a majority of the votes cast; and thus the obtain a majority of the votes cast; and thus the vote of the State will be lost. The law of Congress on the 16th, and the steamship Niagara on the same on the 16th, and the steamship Niagara on the same on the 16th, and the steamship Niagara on the same on the 16th, and the steamship Niagara on the same on the 16th, and the steamship Niagara on the same on the same of the South fail, the Legislature cannot supply the omission- tration. since before that omission or failure can be known, the day required by law will have passed. Georgia is a great State, and past finding out in the way of parties.

## Odd Fellowship.

We have received from W. D. Cooke, Esq., of Raleigh, a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina from its organization in 1843 till 1851, together with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The volume has been printed at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and is creditable to the press of the State. Price \$2. For sale here by Perrin & Hartsfield, Market, between Front and Water streets.

Don't Get Mad .- It's no Use in the World,

The Herald of last Wednesday is about the most enappish specimen of periodical literature that we have seen for some time. It feels beaten, and is mad about it. It don't take it philosophically at all .-What can't be cured must be endured, and the Herin this State is destined to most overwhelming destored. It knows that at the recent election, a "No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con- most desperate effort was made by its party, and it and deem the expenditure of much ink and breath knows the result, too. Knowing all this, it might that many Whigs who supported Kerr, will either not vote at all in November, or will cast their votes

One of the newest kicks is to be found in a North the slavery question, I addressed him a letter, which, the slavery question, I addressed him a letter, which, whether repealed or not, could be

4 on joint ballot. But this conclusion is arrived at to carry the State for Pierce and King; the truth of Kerr was the idol of the Whig press. Now, who so by counting Yancey as one Whig gain, whereas it the matter being, we believe, that the Democrats poor as do him reverence. He is to be the unfortuturns out that Neely Bird, Democrat, has been elect- insist that Scott's unpopularity must have had some- nate scape goat to carry all the sins, and all the ed to the Commons from Yancey, and not Calvin thing to do with the defeat of Mr. Kerr, by some Edney, as heretofore reported. This reduces the six thousand votes,—an increase of full three thouclear Whig gain to 8. Again, the Register does not sand over Mr. Manly's defeat, although Mr. Manly Scott, and his own miserable doctrines, he did betmake allowance for a Democratic gain of one in was unpopular, and Mr. Kerr was claimed to be the ter than could have been expected. Macon, which would still further reduce the clear most popular whig in the State. Is not the infer-Whig gain to 7,-and, as the Democratic party had ence drawn by the Democrats, natural and unavoid- make it appear different from what it really is- State, (which are said now to support you.) On

The next amiable effusion is preceded by an ex- West, North and South, it will be felt that John

Kerr. But two things could have affected the elecsecond. If, as the whig press claims, Gen. Scott had nothing to do with the matter, that the whole | plenty of rice and rat pie. crushing defeat must be laid at Mr. Kerr's door,

Lewis H. Pierce and Franklin Pierce and a Bruns- carried everything. wick Democrat, who mistook one for the other. It is decidedly original, and we think this is not more ships Daniel Webster and Illinois arrived at New than the third or fourth time that the Herald has York on the 14th, and the Northern Light on the convulsed its readers with excruciating wittieisms | 15th. They bring California dates to the 15th ult. upon the same subject. Does the Herald remember and between two and three millions in gold. It is 1844, and the booby question then put in derision estimated that four millions of gold is on its way by the whigs, and does it also happen to remember from San Francisco to Panama, by the steamship the answer which the people gave at the polls.

the extract from the Manchester Democrat, and the some further arrests of fugitive slaves. Reports Independent Democrat, about Gen'l Pierce's New from the mining districts rather unfavorable. Boston speech, have not been sent out under the frank of Messrs. Stanly and Collum, in connection with the documents for which these Congressmen more directly vouch; and whether these affairs have not thus been indirectly endorsed? How much this roundabout way of insinuating a slander mends the matter, we cannot see. Perhaps the Herald We like men to come right out.

As for other great and manifold sayings of the Herald, and doings thereof against the "loco focos," are they not to be found in the 132d No. of the

## On, Stanly, On!

here, this section was actually flooded with all manner of documents under Mr. Stanly's frank, and some of them bearing his signature, vouching for the abolition slander on Gen. Pierce. It is worthy of remark, that the National Intelligencer, the oldest, most respectable, and most reliable Whig paper in the country, has never pollute tits columns with this infamous affair-plainly showing that it thought such things beneath it. It is further to be remarked, that Fogg, the editor of the Independent Democrat, one of the papers quoted against Gen'l Pierce, and falsely represented as Democratic, was a prominent member of the recent Abolition Convention at Pittsburg, which nominated Hale and Julian. Of this Convention, Fred. Douglass, the negro fellow, was Secretary. And yet, Messrs. Stanly of North Carolina, and Collum of Tennessee, youch for the whole affair, and for the editor too! Stanly and King electoral ticket-gotten up by a portion of the Fred. Douglass. Fred. Douglass and Stanly! And be it still further remembered, that Goodale, the edagainst Gen. Pie:ce, wrote to a gentleman of this town, that the accuracy of the report of General Pierce's speech had never been denied either pubvention now in session. In Georgia, an absolute liely or privately; and yet it was plainly proved that the Union Democrat had directly contradicted majority is required for the choice of Presi- it within a week after its appearance, and the arti- the day before, has selected Gen. Winslow, of Faydential Electors, and unless the Union and cle was quoted from that paper of the 14th of Janu etteville as the Scott standard bearer in the ensu-Southern Rights Pierce and King tickets be united any last. In what company may we not expect to

The popular election in Georgia will, of course, take importance. The English papers notice the fishery place on the day required; should the popular vote difficulty, and generally blame the Derby adminis-

The recent elections in England had not resulted thought another appeal to the country will soon be necessary.

The reported secret convention of Northern Powers for the purpose of preventing Louis Napoleon becoming Emperor, is pronounced a fabrication The steamer Orinoco had arrived at Southampton Esq , on Rockfish Creeks, a few miles South of this on the 3d, with \$3.300,000 from the Pacific. The

unfavorable. Count D'Orsay is dead. The French elections have resulted favorably to the Government.

accounts respecting the potato crop in Ireland, are

The widow of Gen. TAYLOR died at East Pascagoula, Mississippi, on Saturday last.

at the recent election in this State; and perhaps ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the renothing establishes this fact more conclusively than ald knows as well as anybody, that the Scott party the efforts of the Whig presses and leaders to hide their mortification and explain away the force of the feat. It knows as well anybody that Whig ascend-ency in this State is gone forever, and cannot be re-ing anxiety is proof positive that they themselves attach very considerable importance to the matter, necessary to enable them to make even the show of

Difficult as it is to arrive at anything like the ex- for Pierce and King. Why don't it keep cool? That wherein Reid's election is claimed as a Whig triumph! The Whigs, now that Mr. Kerr has been unsuccess-"The Loco Foco Game" is the euphoneous title of ful, repudiating his convention and "majority rule" notions upon the subject of the Constitution, and insisting that Gov. Reid's ideas pleased them better. Rather late in the day. But a week or two since Jno. failures of the party on his shoulders. This is wrong; of your claims to southern support for the Presiden-

Kerr was distanced because he had too much weight tance; but, placing full reliance on the fearless frankbody knows the damper that Scott's nomination east

THE RIVER AND HARBOR .- We notice that the with some other amendments, will succeed.

THE RIOT AT NEWPORT, R. I .- It turns out that the waiters at Newport, by whom the attack was recently made upon Mr. Yerger, a Southern gentleman, were colored, and not white, as at first report- untruthful, but is se grossly and absurdly false as to travelled from point to point, and brought the mas- of that crisis, and of the necessity and justice of reed. Why will Southern people visit places where they are subject to such outrages. It is but last Independent Democrat, published in this place, and and laws. Pierce, Choate, Dallas, Dickinson, Dougyear, that a worse affair occurred at Cape May.

The steamship Daniel Webster arrived at of importance. The state of morals in California is upon me personally, and in their bitter denunciation erally known at this period as that of his three more frankness of a soldier, and with the fullness of a patvorable. The general health of California is good. The crops have produced astonishing yields.

tion-State politics or National politics-Mr. Kerr as daily gaining ground. All Chinese rebellions pure patriots to whose spirit of concession and ear-A Chinaman never kicks up a fuss while he can get

which we think is unjust and ungrateful towards their State ticket-Governor, Legislature. etc .. -- in Iowa; and also elected one of the two members to But the Herald's next piece is funny. It is about Congress. The first report was that the Whigs had and language at Washington. My votes in the Sen-

FROM CALIFORNIA .- MORE GOLD .- The steam-Panama. The Democrats have carried both branch-Will the Herald be good enough to state whether es of the California Legislature. There have been

> A SNAKE. - We saw a big snake last Monday evening at the corner of the Carolina Hotel. The "reptile" was of course defunct. He had shuffled off all his "mortal coils;" and, judging by his length-some five feet-he must have had a good many of them. He was of the species moccasin, and while living, tempted Eve, must have been better looking, or else she was a fool to be tempted by him; but. then, she was so young-in fact a big baby-only a few days should decline, either at the call of individuals or old-altogether too young to be married.

The Senate Committees have reported against the Homestead Bill, and the Land Distribution Bill, and We learn that immediately pending the election both these abominations will. no doubt, get the goby for this session at least.

> Hale and Julian have been nominated for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, by the National Free Soil Convention, which assembled recently at claim to that trait, at least, before the public.

The Fayetteville Observer gives up the State to Rein by 7,000, and the Legislature by two to four on joint ballot. This will secure a Democratic U

A WEBSTER meeting was held in Boston on he evening of the 16th, at which it was resolved to convene a meeting for the purpose of forming an of the campaign, they made their Vice Presidential

"UNPARALLELLED ENTHUSIASM."-We meet thi phrase in almost every whig paper we take up .-What does it mean? Is it intended ironically, and are they making fun of their standard bearer? The enthusiasm" for Gen. Scott is certainly "unparallelled,' for no mortal man ever heard of such "enthu siasm." It is tremenduous, and reminds us of Dickens' rush of one at the theatre.

ing campaign. Is not Gen. WINSLOW the gentleman who said in a speech in the Masonic Hall in The steamship Franklin arrived at New York this place, during the session of the convention which

# Mr. Hale's Acceptance of the Nomination.

CONCORD. N. H., Aug. 17.—Personal and intimate friends of the Hon. John P. Hale confidently assert that he will accept the nomination, as candidate for n an absolute majority for any party, so that it is President, recently conferred upon him by the National Free Soil Convention at Pittsburg. It is un-derstood that he has so expressed himself to them in conversation and by letter.

NEW PAPER MILL. - The excellent Printing Paper of our present issue is from a new Paper Mill just completed and put in operation by David Murphy. town. We have not seen the establishment, but learn that every thing about it is upon the best scale for doing good work; the machinery new and perfect, and the whole put in operation by Mr. Amos Stephens, an efficient Millwright.

for itself. We hope Southern Editors will patronize a Southern Mill, as far as it can supply their wants.

Tint Letter from Gen. Pierce !- Here it is! Manchester Democrat and the Independent Both, 1851, positive-crat. The following correspondence from last Sat-crat. The following correspondence from last Saturday's Washington Republic, will we hope satisfy ncts, Mr. F. says: ask for it a perusal:

To the Editor of the Republic: charge intended, if not calculated, seriously to impair and perchance to destroy the confidence of Genustice, to publish.

I make this request, presuming your object, like mine, to have been the discovery of the truth. Very respectfully,

EDWIN DE LEON. WASHINGTON, August 13, 1852.

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1852. DEAR SIR: Enclosed you will find an article, in which, as one of the editors of the Southern Press, of this city, I took issue with my colleague in advocacy your entire soundness upon the slavery question .-Within the last week a speech purporting to have been delivered by you in January last, has been re-The attempt to shuffle out from this matter-to published from two Democratic papers in your own must prove "No Go,"-a dead fa lure. East and the truth or falsity of this, much depends. Neither those with whom I act, nor myself, can consent that any doubt should rest on a matter of such imporyour southern supporters believe to be without foundation as opposed to your previous course, is correct? The peculiar position which I occupy must plead ny apology for troubling you with this letter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, EDWIN DE LEON.

General F. PIERCE, Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., July 23, 1852. My DEAR SIR: Surrounded by pressing engagements, I seize the earliest opportunity to reply to your letter of the 17th instant. I much regret that the cause of disagreement between you and gentlemen with whom you have been associated in the editerial department of the Southern Press. I do not remember ever to have seen what purports to be a report of a speech delivered by me at New Boston, in this State, in January last, until my attention turn their reflections into the current of public duwas called to it as republished in the Republic. The ty. Henry Clay, from the capital of Kentucky, there upon such an occasion, and under such circumbe, an entire misrepresentation. It is not merely Webster, roused by the magnitude of the danger, marks manifest a just appreciation of the importance render, in this vicinity, any denial of its authenticity sive powers of his mighty intellect to maintain, up cognizing the constitutional rights of the South. entirely unnecessary. The two papers quoted-the the Democrat published in Manchester—are tho- lass, O'Connor, and a host of others, brought all the reached the public eye, every letter which bears his roughly abolition journals; and have been and are influence of their abilities and well-earned popularizealously opposed to the Democratic party. For a ty to aid the triumph of the cause of Constitu-New Orleans on Saturday the 14th inst., with San long time prior to the meeting at New Boston, and Francisco dates to the 15th ult. There is not much ever since, they have been unsparing in their attacks of what they have been pleased to term my pro-sla- illustrious compeers, and as it is fit and proper that riot—who estimates the vast influence which this of the South in relation to slavery My opinions and the avowal of them have been everywhere the same. Ever mindful of the difficulties and dangers which Advices from China report the rebellion there so long broaded over the assemblage of wise men and nest efforts we are indebted for the Constitution under which we have enjoyed such signal prosperity. advancement, and happiness. I have regarded the Iowa .- It turns out the Democrats have carried ement of sectional appeal in party conflicts. My action and my language in New Hampshire, touchlished in the Era for the first time. They have been again and again paraded to arouse the passions and prejudices of our people against me individually, and times freely admitted, and my position sustained upon grounds satisfactory to my own mind. I am not of all parties here; and this weak and untruthful

I am in the daily receipt of letters, propounding the greatest variety of curious questions upon all ceivable subjects. Letters of this character cantask would require. I may add, that such a corresof duty. The Democratic party sent its delegates to was certainly an ugly customer. The snake that re-affirm principles and to present the leading issues upon which the canvass should be conducted. If I could deem myself capable of improving the

platform there adopted, it is quite certain that I associations, to incur the charge of arrogance to which any attempt to alter, amend, or enlarge it. would inevitably subject me Your letter is of an entirely different character

It seeks truth in relation to an alleged fact, it speaks of history, to which too searching an appeal cannot be made. I appreciate the estimate you seem to have of my character for directness; and beg you first attempt overwhelmed him with apprehension, under-standing that the compromise was intended to give the South to accept my thanks for your efforts to vindicate my I am, with high esteem, your most obedient ser-FRANK. PIERCE.

EDWIN DE LEON. Esq., Washington, D. C. The Washington correspondent of Charleston Standard, writing under date of August

ried by the election returns from North Carolina. that the nomination of Graham had secured their support Webster and Graham as President and triumph there beyond peradventure. Knowing the Vice President: and a committee was appointed to great importance of success in this first encounter manity. They were the men who were always preaching ward stock was below par last week, I assure you of Webster and Fillmore in the North, to make the defeat of Scott (Seward) overwhelming. Had there ly venture to "sent themselves to Coventry," by failng to support their party nominee; but t being now evident, that he has not a particle of a chance were standing on the brink of a precipi WHIG ELECTOR .- The Whig Electoral Convention for election, they bid fair to exert themselves manfor this District, which met at Clinton yesterday or fully to have him so badly beaten, as that, in all future time, aspiring Whigs will realize, that the embrace of such politicians as Mr. Seward will prove political death

The immediate Northern partizans of Messrs. Fillmore and Webster, are really honest in their disposition to compel respect at the North for the the Constitution, and were to be obeyed with the same fidelity such heresies as " free men," " free territory," or even out the North as representing the interest of South ern rights in this contest."

SUPREME COURT.-This body met at Morganton on the 1st. The following gentlemen were licensed

Superior Court .- Chalmers L. Glenn, Rockingham;

Mecklenburg. County Court .- Andrew J. Stedman, Chatham : Robert G. Lewis, Franklin; J. B. Williams. Greene; E. M. Campbell, Iredell; James F. Bell, Iredell; Samuel M. Lowrie. Mecklenburg.

Marriage by Proxy.

National Intelligencer:

Mr. Faulkner of Virginia. The whig press have slightly parodied the part of This gentleman, one of the two Whigs elected by the friends of Gen. Scott, in view of the over-Othello, and instead of the nandkerchief have been in the House of Representatives on the 2nd instant, how Gen. Scott did not once, by the slightest ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the parties." From it we propose to make a few short acceptance or finality of the Compromise;—baving, Manchester Democrat and the Independent Demo- extracts. Speaking of the period of time immedi-

> gle of the friends of the Union. It is true, some of those measures became by their passage final, and of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the com-DEAR SIR: On the appearance in your paper of a are by their nature irrepealable. But there was one, promise generally that one to which I have before more particularly referred-in which the South had a vital and pecutime, and which, whether repealed or not, could be nation made by it, and concludes his speech in the of little practical value to us unless sustained by a following language: sound public sentiment at the North, where it was The Whig party might have been nationalized; it to be executed. The contest then, so far as the law might have been made powerful. Had the comprewas concerned, was transferred from the Halls of mise resolution been adopted under circumstances to Congress, to the direct tribunal of the people them-selves. Open rebellion to the execution of the law distinguished representative of the principles emwas familiarly proclaimed. Its constitutionality ve- bodied in that resolution been triumphantly placed hemently denied. The pulpit, the press, county and upon its pedestal; and had the northern Whigs ralc reporation meetings, and legislative assemblies lied to his support at the polls in a manner to testitundered their denunciations against it, and proclaimed a warfare for its repeal, whilst ferocious man who had the firmness to maintain the constimobs were incited and encouraged to resist its en- tutional rights of the South; then, indeed, a confiforcement. Some idea may be formed of the frenzy dence might have been inspired in their patriotism and which animated the opponents of this measure by fraternal sympathies that would in some measure quoting the sentiment of a convention, which during have atoned for years of hostility and warfare upon that period, assembled in Pennsylvania. It was there our institutions. But the opportunity is past; the declared that "George Washington was as infamous nationality of the Whig party is gone; sectionalism and vile for signing the act of 1793 as Millard must forever predominate in its present organization. Fillmore is for signing the act of 1850; both were Scott may succeed. He may become President. But infamous; both laws were infamous." Never was success or defeat will now be alike fatal to it. Its there a period which more urgently demanded the inevitable destiny is to have its northern wing hereactive influence and patriotic exertions of every after absorbed in this great Abolition Free-So I parsound-thinking man who possessed influence in the North to allay the spirit of open discontent, and to public sentiment, and who, from any purposes of my sense of duty. selfish and vaulting ambition, withheld the exercise

> > cease to remember to his injury. TIONAL UNION.

otic remarks made by him on the 20th of that month. the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a canat a Union meeting held at Manchester, in New didate, but because the principles it embraces command the Hampshire. The whole proceedings of the meeting safely sav, There has BEEN NO WORD NOR ACT OF MY LIFE

GENERAL PIERCE'S SPEECH .- The President then introluced General Franklin Pierce, and that gallant gentleman back to August, 1833. Since that time I have been

appalling suggestion. But he had now lived to hear hisses while one of the secretaries was reading a resolution in fa-This remark drew hisses, and General They hiss again. Let the men who do it, show themselves. [Up rose two clergymen, the reverend Mr. Foss, and the reverend Mr. Davis.] Here, then, said Union. [One of them replied: 'No. If you will let us ex plain, we will show you that we do not intend that. We lefeated, must go the wall, and yield the question. That is the way to manage such matters in a free country. If we are precipitated into a war by fanaticism, we cannot conquer. Both sections of the country may be immolated. to go forth to meet even the one man from the South hall, who had abandoned themselves to the infatuation of them, they would gather their children around them, and sary to go into a formal argument in support of the Union. The resolution embraced all that could be said on that subthat as the only evil that could rest upon the land? The men that would dissolve the Union, did not hate or deplore for the return of fugitive slaves, IT SHOULD BE DONE. was what he wanted to do; that was what our fathers THE UNION established by them wanted to do. [Hisses.]-

suppose.
"These provokers of disunion claimed to be men of huagainst war. Yet how was possesable dissolution of the Union to be accomplished? If one portion of the States them. If the slaves were protected in the free States, the what Napoleon ever saw on the most terrific of his bloody been a shadow of a hope for Scott, they would hard- that caused such a universal revolution of feeling through-The eyes of the nation were opened to the magnitude of the danger. Even those who opposed it in Congress felt they union as an experiment to get rid of a political evil would be an abolitionist, the Granite State Whig, of New Hampken arm by cutting his head off. The danger which now existed if the compromises had not been passed, would now exist if they were defeated by the action of the opponents of those measures. They were fairly within the scope of cliffs of concession were in sight, and the joyful cry was the ground with the most radical ultraists of the South. Union—eternal Union! [General Pierce spoke with a free and fiery energy, which created and maintained a lively sensation during the whole of his eloquent and uncompromising speech.]"

His partiality for size soil over free-soil on the territorial question was signally exhibited in his attempt to behead Jack Hale for voting against the admission

Who, upon a perusal of this speech-the general accuracy and truthfulness of which cannot be ques- hibition in his successful overthrow of parson Atwood David Coleman, Buncombe; Samuel J. Lowrie. tioned-delivered on the 20th of November, 1850. and reported in the National Intelligencer on the 28th, can fail to see in it the most conclusive refutation of the misrepresentation recently propagated of his opinions by a few abolition journals of the North? This speech alone, covering as it does, all the ground embraced in that fabricated report, is The following marriage notice appears in the sufficient, apart from the mass of overwhelming testimony bearing upon that point, to consign the infa-Married, at the Spanish Legation, on Tuesday mous slander to the contempt of every fair and honmorning, the 10th instant, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. McGill, Bishop of Richmond. Jose Maria de Magellon lin Pierce, I would feel it due to the truth of histo-We need not praise the paper made there. It speaks or itself. We hope Southern Editors will patronize Southern Mill, as far as it can supply their wants.

Southern Mill, as far as it can supply their wants.

Fayetteville Observer.

This is literally true.

He then goes on to show how all the Whig State Conventions at the North expressed hostility to these measures-especially the Fugitive Slave-Law ;-and word, lend the public sanction of his name to the in fact, in a letter dated March 26th, 1851, positivesame time that he knew that, in New York, Pennin Sept. 1850, was far from terminating the strug-

Mr. Faulkner then goes on to allude to the meeting of the Whig Convention at Baltimore,& the nomi-

suppress the treasonable projects of the enemies of ral Scott's position in the present canvass, he canthe Union. Any man existing in that day, who was not receive my support. Shall I be neutral in this blessed with the power to give a sound direction to contest? No, sir; that is alike inconsistent with

Franklin Pierce stands before this nation, in this that power, was guilty of a flagrant dereliction of contest, the representative of that conservative comduty, which the people of this country will never promise policy, which I was sent here to support, and upon whose inflexible maintenance depend the In casting our eyes back to the fall of 1850 and peace and the tranquility of this Union. No man 1851, we find the highest intellect and the noblest who looks to his past course, or to the influences to patriotism of the North everywhere in motion, and which he must be indebted for his election, can feel earnest and unceasing in its appeals to resist the the slightest emotion of apprehension for its disturtide of fanatical resistance of that law. then sweep- bance while he occupies the Executive chair. I have ing over the free States. President Fillmore, accom- already shown you that, with the first burst of secpanied by a portion of his Cabinet, visited the States tional agitation and tumult at the North, in the fall of Massachusetts and New York, and sought by the of 1850, he repaired to the post of duty, and before weight of his high character, and by the exercise a large assemblage of his countrymen threw the full of all the legitimate influence at his command, to weight of his high character, of his unbounded persoften the excited prejudices of the people, and to sonal popularity, of his great and acknowledged asent forth a warning voice to his friends at the North. stances, was an evidence of his patriotism. His rehold, and support the supremacy of the Constitution | Since that day, every act of which we have any re-As the course of Franklin Pierce is not so gen-

My first acquaintance with General Pierce dates a close observer of his public career. Time does not enable me, now, to go into an examination of his sert, that the record of no northern statesman exhib constitutional rights of the South than his-nor can one be shown manifesting more true loyalty to all was formed. It will give me pleasure, sir, to record

To "Shelton,"-Sir:--Your communication in last Friday's Journal. on the subject of the battle of Moore's Creek, is my apology for addressing you on this occasion. John Grady, a private from Duplin County, under Cupt. James Love, and in Col. Caswell's regiment, was the first man, and if I have been correctly informed, the only man, who was your County, on the 27th of February, 1776; and consequently, the first man who was killed in regu-General Pierce continued. You shall have your opportuni- consequently, the first man who was killed in reguty all in good time. Let the discussion come, and he that is lar combat in North Carolina in the revolutionary mance was fought some five years before the battle of Moore's Creek; but that battle was fought in what was called the regulation war-a war to correct colonial and official abuses, rather than to throw for every one that the South could muster; but it would be off the yoke of British oppression. Caswell's men found when the trial should come, that the man who now fought behind breastworks, and, being anxious to makes that boast would not be one of the two men who was take a more sure aim at the enemy, the deceased raised himself above the breastworks, and a ball passed through his head. On Col. Caswell's return confess how they were once betrayed into moral treason, and ty years ago Also, two old men of this County the other by the name of Harrel, told me some twenty years ago, they saw the deceased shot down; and in relating the circumstance, one of them wept like a he had no doubt that the Union would go down, unless the measures recommended were carried. The defeat of the century since the battle was fought. Now, if you know where the deceased was buried, [his relations a sense of greater security, for one of their rights than they felt they had for some time past possessed. Who did not deplore slavery? But what sound-thinking mind regraded that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that so the colly aviit that sould restrict the sound that the is one vestige by which the spot may be unmistakeslavery more than he did; but even with it we have lived in ably identified. When his corpse was laid in his peace, prosperity and security from the foundation of our in coffin, Capt. Love enveloped his own sword in a silk titutions to the present time. If the Constitution provided handkerchief, and placed it on his breast; so if That his remains are dissolved, Captain Love's sword is

Duplin County.

How the Franking "Business" is Done up in WASHINGTON .- We see by a statement in the House the other day, from the cierks in the Washington city post office, asking to be allowed extra compensation, and, among other reasons why their pay should be increased, they say that the letters and parcels received from the House of Representatives during two weighing one million three hundred and fifty-six thousand pounds! The aggregate number of free letters, &c., passing through that office, amounts to 10,380,-150, weighing near twelve hundred tons. This enorpersons, and, during the session of Congress, compels hem to be employed sixteen hours out of the twenty-

Whilst the whigs here are laboring to make Pierce shire, who knows all about Pierce, says

On the nigger question, as it is called, he occupies of Texas with the whole of it for slavery; and his hatred for "free speech" found an equally emphatic exfor hazarding an expression of opinion unfavorable to the christian and just character of some of the features of the fugitive law. At all times and under all circumstances, in fact he has been Southern-exclusively and emphatically so in all his views of action on questions touching the interests of slavery.

QUICKER THAN THEY EXPECTED .- The Springfield (III.) Register relates the following: of June. This is literally true,